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KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, Dec., JASON SLUSHER,  
ROBIN SLUSHER and BENNY SLUSHER

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, Deceased, THROUGH HER  
SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST JASON SLUSHER;  
JASON SLUSHER, Individually; ROBIN SLUSHER,  
Individually; and BENNY SLUSHER, Individually,  
  
Plaintiffs,

vs.

CITY OF NAPA, a public entity; NAPA POLICE  
OFFICER GARRETT WADE, Individually; NAPA  
POLICE OFFICER DEGUILIO, Individually; NAPA  
CHIEF OF POLICE RICHARD MELTON,  
Individually and in his Official Capacity; COUNTY OF  
NAPA, a public entity; NAPA COUNTY CHILD  
WELFARE SERVICES SOCIAL WORKER NANCY  
LEFLER, Individually; NAPA COUNTY CHILD  
WELFARE SERVICES WORKER ROCIO DIAZ-  
LARA, Individually; and DOES 1–50, Jointly and  
Severally

Defendants.

No: 15-cv-02394-SBA

Hon. Sandra B. Armstrong

**FIRST AMENDED  
COMPLAINT FOR  
DAMAGES, DECLARATORY,  
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF,  
AND DEMAND FOR JURY  
TRIAL**

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2 Plaintiffs, by and through their attorneys, HADDAD & SHERWIN LLP, for their First  
3 Amended Complaint against Defendants, state as follows:

4 **JURISDICTION AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT**

5 1. This is a civil rights action arising from Defendants' violation of mandatory duties to  
6 investigate and/or report child abuse and/or neglect, and to refrain from creating danger and  
7 increasing Plaintiffs' risk of harm, which resulted in the death of Plaintiff KAYLEIGH SLUSHER,  
8 Deceased, on or about January 30, 2014, in the City of Napa, Napa County, California. This action  
9 is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988; and the First and Fourteenth Amendments to  
10 the United States Constitution, as well as the laws and Constitution of the State of California.  
11 Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a)(3) and (4), and the aforementioned  
12 statutory and constitutional provisions. Plaintiffs further invoke the supplemental jurisdiction of  
13 this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367 to hear and decide claims arising under state law.  
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15 2. A substantial part of the events and/or omissions complained of herein occurred in  
16 the City of Napa, Napa County, California, and this action is properly assigned to the San Francisco  
17 or Oakland Divisions of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California,  
18 pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-2(e).  
19

20 **PARTIES AND PROCEDURE**

21 3. Plaintiff JASON SLUSHER is the father of decedent, KAYLEIGH SLUSHER.  
22 Plaintiff JASON SLUSHER brings these claims individually and as a Successor in Interest for his  
23 daughter and only child, Kayleigh Slusher, Deceased, pursuant to California Code of Civil  
24 Procedure sections 377.20 et seq. and 377.60 et seq. which provide for survival and wrongful death  
25 actions. These claims are also brought individually and on behalf of Kayleigh Slusher, Deceased,  
26 on the basis of 42 USC §§ 1983 and 1988, the United States Constitution, and federal and state civil  
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1 rights law. JASON SLUSHER is a resident of the State of California. At all times, Plaintiff  
2 JASON SLUSHER adored his daughter KAYLEIGH and had a close and loving relationship with  
3 her.

4           4. Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER is the grandmother of Decedent KAYLEIGH  
5 SLUSHER and a resident of the State of California. Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER brings these  
6 claims individually. Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER had the closest possible healthy relationship with  
7 her granddaughter, KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, that a grandmother could have. For substantial periods  
8 of KAYLEIGH SLUSHER'S life, ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER provided for KAYLEIGH'S  
9 financial, emotional, and physical support, including while KAYLEIGH lived in ROBIN and  
10 BENNY SLUSHER'S home, and afterward. ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER had a long-standing  
11 custodial relationship with KAYLEIGH SLUSHER such that they constituted a family unit.  
12 Besides Plaintiffs JASON SLUSHER, ROBIN SLUSHER, and BENNY SLUSHER, no other  
13 person had a closer, more intimate, healthy, familial relationship with KAYLEIGH SLUSHER.  
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15           5. Plaintiff BENNY SLUSHER is the grandfather of Decedent KAYLEIGH SLUSHER  
16 and a resident of the State of California. Plaintiff BENNY SLUSHER brings these claims  
17 individually. Plaintiff BENNY SLUSHER had the closest possible healthy relationship with his  
18 granddaughter, KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, that a grandfather could have. For substantial periods of  
19 KAYLEIGH SLUSHER'S life, ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER provided for KAYLEIGH'S  
20 financial, emotional, and physical support, including while KAYLEIGH lived in ROBIN and  
21 BENNY SLUSHER'S home, and afterward. ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER had a long-standing  
22 custodial relationship with KAYLEIGH SLUSHER such that they constituted a family unit. Besides  
23 Plaintiffs JASON SLUSHER, ROBIN SLUSHER, and BENNY SLUSHER, no other person had a  
24 closer, more intimate, healthy, familial relationship with KAYLEIGH SLUSHER.  
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1           6. Defendant CITY OF NAPA is a public entity established by the laws and  
2 Constitution of the State of California, and owns, operates, manages, directs, and controls the Napa  
3 Police Department (“NPD”) which employs other defendants in this action.

4           7. Defendant NAPA POLICE OFFICER GARRETT WADE (“WADE”) at all material  
5 times was employed as a law enforcement officer by NPD, and was acting within the course and  
6 scope of that employment. Defendant WADE is being sued in his individual capacity.

7           8. Defendant NAPA POLICE OFFICER DEGUILIO (“DEGUILIO”) at all material  
8 times was employed as a law enforcement officer by NPD, and was acting within the course and  
9 scope of that employment. Defendant DEGUILIO is being sued in his individual capacity.

10           9. Defendant DOE Police Officers (“Doe Police Officers”) at all material times were  
11 employed as a law enforcement officers by Defendant City of Napa, and were acting within the  
12 course and scope of that employment. Defendant Doe Police Officers are being sued in their  
13 individual capacities.

14           10. Defendant Chief of Police RICHARD MELTON (“Melton”) at all material times  
15 was employed as Chief of Police by Defendant City of Napa, and was acting within the course and  
16 scope of that employment. As Chief of Police, Defendant Melton was a policy-making official for  
17 the City of Napa with the power to make official and final policy for the Napa Police Department.  
18 Defendant Melton is being sued in his individual and official capacities.

19           11. Defendant COUNTY OF NAPA is a public entity established by the laws and  
20 Constitution of the State of California, and owns, operates, manages, directs, and controls Napa  
21 County Child Welfare Services (“CWS”) which employs other defendants in this action.

22           12. Defendant CWS worker NANCY LEFLER-PANELA at all material times was  
23 employed as a child welfare services social worker by CWS and was acting within the course and  
24 scope of that employment. Defendant LEFNER is being sued in her individual capacity.

1           13. Defendant CWS worker ROCIO DIAZ-LARA at all material times was employed  
2 as a child welfare services social worker by CWS and was acting within the course and scope of  
3 that employment. Defendant DIAZ-LARA is being sued in her individual capacity.

4           14. Defendant DOE CWS Workers ("Doe CWS Workers") at all material times were  
5 employed as Child Welfare Services workers by Defendant County of Napa, and were acting within  
6 the course and scope of that employment. Doe Defendant CWS Workers are being sued in their  
7 individual capacities.

8           15. The true names and capacities of other Defendants sued as DOES 1–50 ("DOE  
9 DEFENDANTS"), including Doe Police Officers and Doe CWS Workers, are unknown to  
10 Plaintiffs, who therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious names, and Plaintiffs will seek  
11 leave to amend this complaint to show their true names and capacities when the same are  
12 ascertained. Each DOE DEFENDANT was an employee/agent of either the CITY OF NAPA or the  
13 COUNTY OF NAPA, and at all material times acted within the course and scope of that  
14 relationship. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants  
15 sued herein was negligently, wrongfully, and otherwise responsible in some manner for the events  
16 and happenings as hereinafter described, and proximately caused injuries and damages to Plaintiffs.  
17 Further, one or more DOE DEFENDANTS was at all material times responsible for the hiring,  
18 training, supervision, and discipline of other defendants, including DOE DEFENDANTS.

19           16. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the Defendants  
20 was at all material times an agent, servant, employee, partner, joint venturer, co-conspirator, and/or  
21 alter ego of the remaining Defendants, and in doing the things herein alleged, was acting within the  
22 course and scope of that relationship. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon  
23 allege, that each of the Defendants herein gave consent, aid, and assistance to each of the remaining  
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1 Defendants, and ratified and/or authorized the acts or omissions of each Defendant as alleged  
2 herein, except as may be hereinafter otherwise specifically alleged.

3 17. At all material times, each Defendant was jointly engaged in tortious activity, and an  
4 integral participant in the conduct described herein, including the violation of mandatory duties to  
5 investigate and/or report child abuse and/or neglect, and the increase of Plaintiffs' risk, resulting in  
6 the deprivation of Plaintiffs' constitutional rights and other harm.  
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8 18. At all material times, each Defendant acted under color of the laws, statutes,  
9 ordinances, and regulations of the State of California and also of the CITY OF NAPA, and/or  
10 COUNTY OF NAPA.

11 19. The acts and omissions of all Defendants as set forth herein were at all material times  
12 pursuant to the actual customs, policies, practices and procedures of the Defendants CITY OF  
13 NAPA and/or COUNTY OF NAPA.  
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15 20. Plaintiffs bring these claims as Private Attorneys General, to vindicate not only their  
16 own rights but others' civil rights of great importance.

17 21. This complaint may be pled in the alternative pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil  
18 Procedure 8(d).  
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### 20 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

21 22. Plaintiffs reallege each and every paragraph in this complaint as if fully set forth  
22 here.

23 23. On or about January 30, 2014, KAYLEIGH SLUSHER was murdered in her home,  
24 on information and belief, by her mother's boyfriend Ryan Scott Warner and/or her mother, Sara  
25 Krueger, at 2060 Wilkins Avenue, Apt. 7, in the City of Napa, County of Napa, California.  
26 KAYLEIGH was three years old. At this time, Plaintiffs are unaware of details concerning the  
27 exact circumstances and manner of Kayleigh Slusher's homicide, because the Napa Police  
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1 Department has not provided such information in response to Plaintiffs' lawful requests for such  
2 information.

3         24.       At all relevant times herein, Decedent KAYLEIGH SLUSHER was a minor and was  
4 a resident of the County of Napa and the City of Napa. On information and belief, KAYLEIGH  
5 SLUSHER had been a client of County of Napa CWS from approximately October 2010 until  
6 approximately April 2012.  
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8         25.       Prior to Kayleigh's death, PLAINTIFF ROBIN SLUSHER and others informed  
9 Defendants WADE and/or DOE NPD Officers on multiple occasions that Kayleigh was suffering  
10 abuse, neglect and was in immediate physical danger in her home due to the conduct, crimes, and  
11 activities of Mr. Warner and Ms. Krueger, including but not limited to abuse of unlawful controlled  
12 substances.  
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14         26.       KAYLEIGH SLUSHER was born on May 3, 2010, Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER'S  
15 birthday.

16         27.       KAYLEIGH SLUSHER and her mother Sara Krueger, lived with KAYLEIGH'S  
17 grandparents, Plaintiffs ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER, for over a year. In addition, when  
18 KAYLEIGH moved from ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER'S home into an apartment with her  
19 mother, Sara Krueger, Plaintiffs ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER paid for Ms. Krueger's rent and  
20 telephone expenses for several months so that KAYLEIGH could have a safe place to live and  
21 contact with her family.  
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23         28.       In addition, throughout KAYLEIGH'S life, Plaintiffs ROBIN and BENNY  
24 SLUSHER, in addition to JASON SLUSHER, paid for Kayleigh's clothing, toys, material needs,  
25 medicine, and bought food for the household in which KAYLEIGH lived, including when  
26 KAYLEIGH and Ms. Krueger lived separately from ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER.  
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1           29.     In addition, ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER frequently had custody of KAYLEIGH  
2 for overnight and weekend visits, and frequently had her with them during the day, even when  
3 KAYLEIGH did not live full-time in the SLUSHERS' house. The parties lived near each other, in  
4 the City of Napa, and ROBIN and BENNY SLUSHER saw KAYLEIGH regularly.

5           30.     In or around October 2013, Ms. Krueger began denying ROBIN and BENNY  
6 SLUSHER their usual access to, and contacts with, their granddaughter KAYLEIGH. During this  
7 time, Plaintiff JASON SLUSHER was in prison for a crime unrelated to his relationship with  
8 KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, and he was not able to protect his daughter.

9           31.     During this time, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Ms.  
10 Krueger was using illegal drugs and had moved Ryan Warner, who was also using illegal drugs and  
11 had a criminal history and a warrant for his arrest, into her home, thereby endangering the life and  
12 safety of KAYLEIGH SLUSHER. Despite repeated attempts by Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER to see  
13 her granddaughter, Ms. Krueger repeatedly refused ROBIN access to KAYLEIGH for a matter of  
14 months.

15           32.     On or about October 6, 2013, unknown DOE officers and/or a Sergeant of the Napa  
16 Police Department went to KAYLEIGH SLUSHER'S home for a disturbing the peace call. No  
17 officer did anything to maintain KAYLEIGH'S safety or report suspected child endangerment,  
18 abuse or neglect to any authority.

19           32.     On or about January 8, 2014, unknown DOE officers of the Napa Police Department  
20 went to KAYLEIGH SLUSHER'S home on patrol. No officer did anything to maintain  
21 KAYLEIGH'S safety or report suspected child endangerment, abuse or neglect to any authority.

22           33.     On or about January 23, 2014, Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER contacted NPD to  
23 request a welfare check on KAYLEIGH. ROBIN SLUSHER called Defendant NPD to inform the  
24 police that KAYLEIGH may be suffering severe abuse, neglect, was in immediate physical danger,  
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1 and to request police intervention to save KAYLEIGH. MS. SLUSHER called anonymously  
2 because she did not want Ms. Krueger to learn she had called the police and preclude her from  
3 seeing KAYLEIGH.

4 34. MS. SLUSHER informed Defendant NPD that KAYLEIGH was living in a  
5 dangerous household with “Ryan,” whose last name she did not know, but who had a warrant for  
6 his arrest. MS. SLUSHER informed Defendant NPD that Mr. Warner and Ms. Krueger were using  
7 illegal drugs such as “crank” (methamphetamine) in KAYLEIGH’S home, and she was worried  
8 about whether or not KAYLEIGH was being given enough food and for KAYLEIGH’S safety.

9 35. On or about January 23, 2014, around 6:10 p.m., Defendant WADE was dispatched  
10 to go to KAYLEIGH SLUSHER’S home at 2060 Wilkins Avenue, Apt. 7, for a warrant arrest. On  
11 information and belief, Defendant WADE was advised that a man who lived there (Mr. Warner),  
12 had an outstanding warrant for his arrest. On information and belief, Defendant WADE was also  
13 advised that a small child of three or four years old, Kayleigh, was in immediate physical danger  
14 due to Mr. Warner's and Ms. Krueger's illicit drug use in the home at 2060 Wilkins Avenue, Apt. 7,  
15 due to Mr. Warner's and Ms. Krueger's failure to provide food to Kayleigh, due to drug users  
16 coming in and out of the home at all hours, and due to possible physical violence against Kayleigh.  
17 On information and belief, Defendant WADE was also advised that Mr. Warner stays inside the  
18 home with Kayleigh all the time, smokes all the time, uses “Crank,” and he might be armed.

19 36. Rather than perform a welfare check or any investigation into Kayleigh's safety and  
20 wellbeing, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant WADE decided  
21 not to go to the apartment where Kayleigh lived, not to investigate further, not to report suspected  
22 child abuse or neglect, not to seek further advice, assistance, or backup, not to serve any warrant  
23 there, and not to arrest any fugitive who may be living with Kayleigh and using drugs around her,  
24 and instead Defendant WADE cleared the call. On information and belief, Defendant WADE chose  
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1 not to investigate the report of child abuse and/or neglect in Kayleigh's home, because he  
2 determined that the environment in which Kayleigh lived was not safe for him or his partner to go  
3 there.

4           37. At all relevant times, Defendant WADE was a Mandated Reporter under the  
5 California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act ("CANRA"), including California Penal Code  
6 §11165.7. Despite the fact that Defendant WADE knew, had reason to know and/or reasonably  
7 suspected that Kayleigh was suffering child abuse and/or neglect, Defendant WADE failed to  
8 investigate and/or report the abuse and neglect as required by California Penal Code §§ 11164 *et*  
9 *seq.*, 11165.9, and 11166. Defendant WADE never made any report of child abuse and/or neglect in  
10 relation to Kayleigh to Napa County CWS or any other authority.

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12           38. On or about the morning of January 27, 2014, unknown DOE Defendant officers of  
13 the Napa Police Department were again dispatched to KAYLEIGH'S home due to a neighbor's  
14 report of a domestic disturbance, with subjects inside KAYLEIGH'S apartment yelling. At all  
15 relevant times, these DOE Defendants were Mandated Reporters under the California Child Abuse  
16 and Neglect Reporting Act ("CANRA"), including California Penal Code §11165.7. These DOE  
17 Defendants knew, had reason to know and/or reasonably suspected that Kayleigh was suffering  
18 child abuse and/or neglect, and failed to investigate and/or report the abuse and neglect as required  
19 by California Penal Code §§ 11164 *et seq.*, 11165.9, and 11166. These DOE Defendants never  
20 made any report of child abuse and/or neglect in relation to Kayleigh to Napa County CWS or any  
21 other authority.

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24           39. During this time, neighbors had noticed KAYLEIGH, who was normally a happy  
25 and playful child who often played outside, had now become withdrawn, sullen, and had developed  
26 dark circles under her eyes, and was rarely allowed outside.

1           40.     Also on or about January 27, 2014, Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER contacted Napa  
2 County CWS by phone on more than one occasion and reported to Defendant CWS Workers DIAZ-  
3 LARA and LEFLER-PANELA that there had been a CWS case open for KAYLEIGH at some  
4 previous time, and that Ms. Krueger and her boyfriend were using drugs, which Ms. Slusher  
5 believed to be crank or crack, in the home. ROBIN SLUSHER further informed Defendants DIAZ-  
6 LARA and LEFLER-PANELA that the drugs were accessible to KAYLEIGH, that Ms. Krueger  
7 and her boyfriend were intentionally depriving KAYLEIGH of food, that KAYLEIGH had lost  
8 weight, there was a lot of traffic in and out of the home, and there was a warrant for the arrest of  
9 Ms. Krueger's boyfriend.  
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11           41.     Shortly thereafter, Defendant LEFLER-PANELA called ROBIN SLUSHER back  
12 and said there was nothing CWS could do, and told Ms. Slusher she could call the police instead.  
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14           42.     At all relevant times, Defendants LEFLER-PANELA and DIAZ-LARA were  
15 mandated reporters, including under California Penal Code § 11165.7.

16           43.     Defendants LEFLER-PANELA and DIAZ-LARA had the mandatory duties to  
17 respond, investigate and/or report the abuse and/or severe neglect under California law, including  
18 California Penal Code §§ 11165.9 and 11166, California Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 328,  
19 10553, 10554, 16501, 16504, and California Department of Social Services Child Welfare Services  
20 Regulations §§ 31-100, 31-101, 31-105, 31-110, 31-115, 31-120, 31-125, 31-130, and 31-501.  
21 These mandatory duties include, but are not limited to:  
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- 23           a)     The duty to report suspected child abuse or neglect to the police or sheriff's  
24                 department (P.C. §§ 11165.9 and 11166(j); DSS Regulations Ch. 31-501);
- 25           b)     The duty to immediately refer the case by telephone, fax, or electronic  
26                 transmission to an agency with proper jurisdiction, if the agency that takes a  
27                 report lacks jurisdiction (P.C. §11165.9);
- 28           c)     The duty to make "an initial report by telephone to the police or sheriff's  
                department as soon as is practicably possible," and to "prepare and send, fax, or

electronically transmit a written follow-up report within 36 hours of receiving the information" concerning the abuse and/or neglect (P.C. §11166(a));

- d) The duty to "immediately make any investigation he or she deems necessary to determine whether child welfare services should be offered to the family and whether proceedings in the juvenile court should be commenced" (W&I §328);
- e) The duty to "respond to any report of imminent danger to a child immediately" (W&I §16501(f));
- f) The duty to make "an immediate in-person response" in "emergency situations" (W&I §16504(a));
- g) The duty to "respond to all referrals for service which allege that a child is endangered by abuse, neglect, or exploitation" (DSS Regulations Ch. 31-101.1);
- h) The duty to "immediately initiate and complete the Emergency Response Protocol process" and to "record all available and appropriate information on the Emergency Response Protocol Form" (DSS Regulations Ch. 31-105);
- i) The duty to conduct an in-person immediate investigation when the "emergency response protocol indicates the existence of a situation in which imminent danger to a child, such as physical pain, injury, disability, severe emotional harm or death, is likely" (DSS Regulations Ch. 31-115);
- j) The duty to request law enforcement assistance where "the physical safety of family members. . .is endangered" (DSS Regulations Ch. 31-130);
- k) Other duties as provided by law and regulations.

44. Despite the fact that Defendants LEFLER-PANELA and/or DIAZ-LARA knew, had reason to know and/or reasonably suspected that Kayleigh was suffering child abuse, severe neglect, and an emergency situation, with deliberate indifference to the rights and safety of KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, they violated their mandatory duties to respond, investigate and/or report the abuse and/or neglect as required by law, including but not limited to California Penal Code §§ 11165.9 and 11166, California Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 328, 10553, 10554, 16501, 16504, and California Department of Social Services Child Welfare Services Regulations §§ 31-100, 31-101, 31-105, 31-110, 31-115, 31-120, 31-125, 31-130, and 31-501.

1           45.     Further, Defendants LEFLER-PANELA and/or DIAZ-LARA, with deliberate  
2 indifference to the rights and safety of KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, failed to accept reports of  
3 suspected child abuse and/or severe neglect without legal justification and did not properly maintain  
4 a record of all reports received as mandated by Penal Code § 11165.9.

5           46.     Defendants LEFLER-PANELA and/or DIAZ-LARA, with deliberate indifference to  
6 the rights and safety of KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, wrongfully delivered child protective services by  
7 failing to conduct an assessment and develop a case plan as mandated by DSS Regulations §§ 31-  
8 201, 31-205, 31-206 and/or Welfare and Institutions Code §16501.1.

9           47.     Even though Defendants LEFLER-PANELA, DIAZ-LARA and/or DOE CWS  
10 Workers received various reports of abuse and/or severe neglect, with deliberate indifference to the  
11 rights and safety of KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, they violated their mandatory duties by choosing not  
12 conduct a basic evaluation of risks to determine whether an emergency situation existed as  
13 mandated by Welfare and Institutions Code § § 16504 and/or DSS Regulations § § 31-101, 31-105,  
14 31-110, 31-115, 31-120 and/or 31-128.

15           48.     Even though Defendants LEFLER-PANELA, DIAZ-LARA and/or DOE CWS  
16 Workers received various reports of abuse and/or severe neglect, with deliberate indifference to the  
17 rights and safety of KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, they violated their mandatory duties by choosing not  
18 to control the conduct of Ryan Warner and/or Sara Krueger, and/or otherwise protect Kayleigh as  
19 mandated by Welfare and Institutions Code § § 16501 and 16504.

20           49.     With deliberate indifference to the rights and safety of KAYLEIGH SLUSHER,  
21 Defendants LEFLER-PANELA and/or DIAZ-LARA violated their duties as mandated reporters to  
22 report suspected child abuse and/or severe neglect to appropriate authorities and to make initial  
23 reports or follow up reports within 36 hours of receiving said reports of abuse and/or severe neglect  
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1 as mandated by Penal Code § § 11165.9 and 11166(a). Rather, Defendants told Plaintiff ROBIN  
2 SLUSHER she could call the police instead.

3         50. On or about January 29, 2014, around 5:58 p.m., Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER again  
4 contacted NPD to inform them that her granddaughter was in grave danger, and to request police  
5 assistance. The NPD again dispatched Defendant WADE, this time to do a welfare check, for  
6 Kayleigh's benefit, at Kayleigh's home, located at 2060 Wilkins Avenue, Apt. 7. Defendant  
7 WADE spoke with Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER on the telephone, who told Defendant WADE that  
8 Kayleigh was in immediate physical danger due to Mr. Warner's and Ms. Krueger's illegal drug use  
9 in the home, their failure to provide food and care to Kayleigh, and possible physical violence  
10 against Kayleigh. Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER told Defendant WADE that she had not been  
11 allowed to talk with her granddaughter, Kayleigh since approximately Thanksgiving; that she  
12 believed Kayleigh's mother, Ms. Krueger, was using drugs and allowing others to use drugs in  
13 Kayleigh's home, possibly crack cocaine; that Kayleigh was not being fed; and that when she has  
14 attempted to check on or see her granddaughter, Ms. Krueger has refused and told her that Kayleigh  
15 has been sick since Thanksgiving.

16         51. On information and belief, Defendant WADE requested Defendant NPD Officer  
17 DEGUILIO to act as his cover officer, and the two Defendant officers visited Kayleigh's residence  
18 on or about January 29, 2014, around 8:47 p.m. On information and belief, the following facts in  
19 this paragraph occurred at that time. Ms. Krueger refused Defendants permission to enter the home  
20 to perform a welfare check on Kayleigh, and Defendants were aware that Ms. Krueger actively tried  
21 to conceal the inside of her home from the officers by closing the front door against her body and  
22 peeking her head out to talk to them. During that visit, Ms. Krueger brought Kayleigh to the front  
23 door and Defendants WADE and DEGUILIO observed bruises on Kayleigh's face. Defendants  
24 could not see the rest of Kayleigh's body, including her arms and legs, which were covered by her  
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1 clothes. Defendants did nothing to investigate whether Kayleigh had injuries that were covered by  
2 her clothes. Defendants were able to observe a man walk out of a back bedroom and look very  
3 surprised to see the officers there. Defendants saw that that man appeared to be very malnourished,  
4 with sunken cheekbones, and appeared to be a drug user. That man told Defendants his name was  
5 “Ryan Howard,” and that he did not have, and he could not find, any identification. Defendants ran  
6 a records check on “Ryan Howard,” and dispatch was unable to locate any match. That man who  
7 claimed to be “Ryan Howard” was actually “Ryan Warner.” When Defendants first encountered  
8 Ryan “Howard” (Warner) at Kayleigh’s home, Defendants determined that he was under the  
9 influence of a controlled substance, based on their training and experience due to his appearance  
10 and obvious symptoms of drug intoxication. Ryan Warner admitted to Defendants that he had used  
11 marijuana and Ms. Krueger’s prescription pain medication that day, without a prescription for it.  
12 Defendants entered the residence. Defendants did not search the residence, nor did Defendants  
13 observe every room, or whether or not there were weapons or illegal drugs, or whether there was  
14 sufficient food for Kayleigh. While Defendants were there, another man walked out of a back  
15 bedroom, whom Defendants recognized from past contacts as someone currently on probation.  
16 That second man attempted to quickly leave the residence, and Defendants detained him for a  
17 probation search. While Kayleigh was sitting on Ms. Krueger’s lap on a couch, Defendants saw  
18 Kayleigh vomit. Ms. Krueger stated that Kayleigh had the flu, and immediately took Kayleigh into  
19 the bathroom, away from the officers. Defendants WADE and DEGUILIO also observed that  
20 Kayleigh appeared gaunt, sick, malnourished, and distressed, with the dark circles under her eyes  
21 that her neighbors had recently noticed. Defendants did not attempt to speak with Kayleigh. Ms.  
22 Krueger asked Defendants to leave, and Defendants left. Defendant WADE later determined that  
23 the man claiming to be “Ryan Howard” had lied to them about his identity, and that he was actually  
24 Ryan Warner. On information and belief, Defendants WADE and DEGUILIO also confirmed that  
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1 there was an active arrest warrant for Ryan Warner and/or legal cause for his immediate arrest.  
2 Defendants made no effort to obtain a warrant to re-enter Kayleigh's home, search Kayleigh's  
3 home, or arrest anyone in Kayleigh's home. One of the Defendants briefly escorted Ryan Warner  
4 away from the apartment, but he was allowed to return after Defendants left. Defendant WADE  
5 then called Plaintiff ROBIN SLUSHER, and told her that everything appeared normal at Kayleigh's  
6 home, and that Kayleigh had food. Defendant WADE also promised and reassured Plaintiff  
7 ROBIN SLUSHER that he would "keep an eye on the apartment."

9         52. Defendants would have discovered Ryan Warner had an extensive criminal history  
10 including but not limited to, upon information and belief, assault and possession of drugs, and he  
11 had a restraining order entered against him for threatening to kill his pregnant ex-girlfriend,  
12 including telling her for example, "I hope the kid dies or is born retarded," "snitches get dealt with,"  
13 "You'll get what's coming to you," "I hope you and it die in the process," "I've been on the run  
14 many times," "I will scalp you," "I'll bust your teeth out with a pipe like mine were," and the  
15 woman was "not worthy of having" his child.  
16

17         53. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant WADE  
18 violated his promise to ROBIN SLUSHER, and never went back to the apartment before Kayleigh  
19 was murdered. On information and belief, Defendant WADE also did not ask any other member of  
20 the NPD to monitor the apartment.  
21

22         54. At all relevant times, Defendants WADE and DEGUILIO were Mandated Reporters  
23 under the California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act ("CANRA"). On information and  
24 belief, Defendants WADE and DEGUILIO violated their mandatory duties to investigate and/or  
25 report the abuse and neglect as required by California Penal Code § § 11164 *et seq*, 11165.9, and  
26 11166, despite knowing, having reason to know and/or reasonably suspecting that Kayleigh was  
27 suffering child abuse/neglect. Neither Defendants WADE nor DEGUILIO ever made any report of  
28



1 suspected child abuse and/or neglect in relation to Kayleigh to Napa County CWS or any other  
2 agency or authority.

3         55. Plaintiffs relied on the representations of Defendants WADE and DEGILIO that  
4 everything appeared normal with Kayleigh and at Kayleigh's home, that there was food for  
5 Kayleigh in the home, and that they would "keep an eye on the apartment." Those representations  
6 were false. Had Plaintiffs known the truth about what transpired during Defendants' welfare check  
7 on Kayleigh, Plaintiffs would have taken immediate action to protect Kayleigh, including making  
8 further efforts to seek protection for Kayleigh from the NPD and the Napa County CWS, contacting  
9 other authorities or child advocates for assistance, personally going to Kayleigh's home, or  
10 engaging in other self-help to try to protect Kayleigh. Instead, Plaintiffs relied to their (and  
11 Kayleigh's) detriment on Defendants' false representations that everything appeared normal at  
12 Kayleigh's home, and that the NPD would monitor the apartment to protect Kayleigh.  
13  
14

15         56. Through their volitional, intentional, and deliberately indifferent acts, omissions, and  
16 misrepresentations, Defendants WADE and DEGILIO affirmatively placed Kayleigh Slusher in  
17 danger, exposing her to a danger which she would not have otherwise faced, and leaving her in a  
18 situation that was more dangerous than the one in which they found her.

19         57. On or about February 1, 2014, NPD Officers responded to a call to do another  
20 welfare check at Kayleigh's home. When NPD Officers arrived there, they discovered Kayleigh  
21 Slusher in her bed, deceased, with evidence of having suffered severe physical abuse. Defendant  
22 WADE discovered Kayleigh's lifeless body, and noted bruising to her eyes and blood in her right  
23 nostril. The Napa County District Attorney reported that KAYLEIGH died due to multiple blunt  
24 force trauma with impact injuries to her head, torso and extremities, child abuse and neglect, and on  
25 or about April 8, 2015, added torture to the criminal allegations against Mr. Warner and Ms.  
26 Krueger.  
27  
28

1           58. Defendants' failure to investigate and/or report the abuse and/or neglect was without  
2 legal justification, caused great pain and suffering to Plaintiffs, and caused Kayleigh Slusher's  
3 death. These injuries, including but not limited to physical abuse, torture, neglect and death, were  
4 of the type the California Legislature intended to prevent in enacting the Child Abuse and Neglect  
5 Reporting Act, Penal Code § 11164 *et seq.*, and Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 10550, 10553,  
6 10554, and 10651. Additionally, Defendants' affirmative acts and omissions, including failure to  
7 investigate, report, intervene and/or protect Kayleigh Slusher from known and foreseeable harms,  
8 including physical and sexual abuse, torture and death, created danger and increased the risk of  
9 harm to Kayleigh. Defendants further created danger and increased the risk of harm to Kayleigh,  
10 through their affirmative acts and omissions, by creating a false sense of security and safety as to  
11 Plaintiffs and others who wished to protect Kayleigh from harm, and by discouraging and/or  
12 preventing Plaintiffs and others from seeking other assistance and from protecting Kayleigh  
13 themselves.  
14

15  
16           59. Under the Fourteenth Amendment, Plaintiff KAYLEIGH SLUSHER had a due  
17 process right to life and a liberty interest in bodily integrity and security, including a protected  
18 liberty interest and right to the non-discretionary investigation, reporting, and protection mandated  
19 for her benefit by California law. Plaintiffs JASON SLUSHER, ROBIN SLUSHER and BENNY  
20 SLUSHER had the right to familial relationships with Kayleigh. Among other sources, these rights  
21 under the First and Fourteenth Amendments derive from statutory mandates as created by California  
22 law. Investigation and/or reporting of child abuse and/or neglect is mandatory under the California  
23 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, Penal Code § 11164 *et seq.*, Welfare and Institutions Code  
24 §§ 10550, 10553, 10554, and 10651, and is intended by law for the benefit and protection of  
25 children such as Kayleigh Slusher. Such investigation and/or reporting is mandatory, ministerial,  
26 and is not discretionary under the CANRA. Defendants unreasonably and unjustifiably violated  
27  
28

1 their mandatory duties to investigate and/or report the abuse and/or neglect suffered by Kayleigh  
 2 Slusher, despite Plaintiffs' statutory and constitutional entitlement to investigation and/or reporting  
 3 under California law. Defendants violated Plaintiffs' rights under the First and Fourteenth  
 4 Amendments by failing to respond to, investigate and/or report child abuse and neglect as mandated  
 5 by the CANRA. As a direct result of Defendants' conduct, including conduct that increased the risk  
 6 of harm to Kayleigh Slusher, and Defendants' failure to investigate and/or report child abuse and/or  
 7 neglect as required by the United States Constitution and California law, Plaintiff Kayleigh Slusher  
 8 suffered loss of life and liberty, and Plaintiffs JASON SLUSHER, ROBIN SLUSHER and BENNY  
 9 SLUSHER suffered loss of their familial relationships with their daughter/granddaughter, including  
 10 loss of love, companionship, comfort, affection, society, services, solace, and moral support.  
 11

12         60. At all material times, and alternatively, the actions and omissions of each Defendant  
 13 were intentional, wanton and/or willful, conscience shocking, reckless, malicious, deliberately  
 14 indifferent to Plaintiffs' rights, done with actual malice, grossly negligent, negligent, and  
 15 objectively unreasonable.  
 16

17         61. As a direct and proximate result of each Defendant's acts and/or omissions as set  
 18 forth above, Plaintiffs sustained the following injuries and damages, past and future, among others:  
 19

- 20             a. Wrongful death of Kayleigh Slusher (by JASON SLUSHER, pursuant to  
CCP 377.60 and federal civil rights law);
- 21             b. Hospital and medical expenses (by JASON SLUSHER, pursuant to CCP  
22             377.20 and federal civil rights law);
- 23             c. Coroner's fees, funeral and burial expenses (by JASON SLUSHER, pursuant  
24             to CCP 377.20 and federal civil rights law);
- 25             d. Loss of familial relationships, including loss of love, companionship,  
26             comfort, affection, society, services, solace, and moral support (by all  
Plaintiffs, pursuant to CCP 377.60 and/or federal civil rights law);
- 27             e. Pain and suffering and emotional distress (by all Plaintiffs, pursuant to  
28             federal civil rights law);

- f. Violation of constitutional rights (by all Plaintiffs, pursuant to federal civil rights law);
- g. Kayleigh Slusher's loss of life (by JASON SLUSHER pursuant to federal civil rights law);
- h. Kayleigh Slusher's conscious pain and suffering (by JASON SLUSHER pursuant to federal civil rights law);
- i. All damages and penalties recoverable under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1988, California Civil Code §§ 52 and 52.1, California Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5, and as otherwise allowed under California and United States statutes, codes, and common law.

62. Plaintiff JASON SLUSHER, and the Estate of Kayleigh Slusher, Deceased, who bring state law claims herein, timely and properly filed tort claims pursuant to Cal. Gov. Code § 910 et seq., and for all Plaintiffs this action is timely filed within all applicable statutes of limitation.

**COUNT ONE**  
**-- 42 U.S.C. §1983 --**  
**ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST DEFENDANTS WADE, DEGUILIO, LEFLER-PANELA,**  
**DIAZ-LARA and DOES 1-50**

63. Plaintiffs reallege each and every paragraph in this complaint as if fully set forth here.

64. By the actions and omissions described above, Defendants violated 42 U.S.C. §1983, depriving Plaintiffs of the following clearly established and well-settled constitutional rights protected by the United States Constitution:

- a. The right to be free from deprivation of life and liberty, and interference with bodily integrity and security, as protected by the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment;
- b. The right to bodily integrity and security with the liberty interests created for Plaintiffs' benefit and protection by state law, including mandatory duties to report, investigate, and protect children from child abuse and/or neglect, to which entitlement was created statutorily by the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, Penal Code § 11164 *et seq.*, Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 10550, 10553,

10554, and 10651, and other mandatory authority cited herein, as protected by the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment;

- c. The right to be free from wrongful governmental interference with familial relationships as secured by the First and Fourteenth Amendments and California Code of Civil Procedure § § 377.20 et seq. and 377.60 et seq.

65. Defendants subjected Plaintiffs to their wrongful conduct, depriving Plaintiffs of rights described herein, knowingly, maliciously, and with conscious and reckless disregard for whether the rights and safety of Plaintiffs would be violated by their acts and/or omissions.

66. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and/or omissions as set forth above, Plaintiffs sustained injuries and damages as set forth at ¶ 61, above.

67. The conduct of Defendants entitles Plaintiffs to punitive damages and penalties allowable under 42 U.S.C. §1983 and California law. Plaintiffs do not seek punitive damages against Defendant public entities.

68. Plaintiffs are also entitled to reasonable costs and attorneys' fees under 42 U.S.C. §1988 and applicable California codes and laws.

**COUNT TWO**  
**- 42 U.S.C. §1983 (*Monell*)–**  
**ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST DEFENDANTS CITY OF NAPA, CHIEF OF POLICE**  
**RICHARD MELTON and COUNTY OF NAPA**

69. Plaintiffs reallege each and every paragraph in this complaint as if fully set forth here.

70. On information and belief, the unconstitutional actions and/or omissions of Defendants were pursuant to the following customs, policies, practices, and/or procedures of the CITY OF NAPA and the COUNTY OF NAPA, which were directed, encouraged, allowed, and/or ratified by policy making officers for the CITY OF NAPA, the NAPA POLICE DEPARTMENT, the COUNTY OF NAPA, and/or NAPA CHILD WELFARE SERVICES:

- a. To tolerate and permit the violation of mandatory duties to report and/or investigate and/or take other mandatory action in response to reports of child abuse and/or neglect;
- b. To fail to use and require appropriate and generally accepted law enforcement and/or child welfare services policies, procedures, and training in handling child abuse and/or neglect reports and investigations;
- c. To cover-up violations of constitutional rights by any or all of the following:
  - i. by failing to properly investigate and/or evaluate complaints or incidents of failure to report and/or investigate reports of child abuse and/or neglect;
  - ii. by ignoring and/or failing to properly and adequately investigate and discipline unconstitutional or unlawful police and/or child welfare services activity; and
  - iii. by allowing, tolerating, and/or encouraging police officers and CWS workers to: fail to file complete and accurate police and/or CWS reports; file false reports; make false statements; intimidate, bias and/or “coach” witnesses to give false information and/or to attempt to bolster officers’ and/or CWS employees’ stories; and/or obstruct or interfere with investigations of unconstitutional or unlawful conduct, by withholding and/or concealing material information;
- d. To allow, tolerate, and/or encourage a “code of silence” among law enforcement officers and police department personnel, whereby an officer or member of the department does not provide adverse information against a fellow officer or member of the department; and,
- e. To fail to institute, require, and enforce necessary, appropriate and lawful policies, procedures, and training programs to prevent or correct the unconstitutional conduct, customs, and practices and procedures described in this Complaint and in paragraphs (a) through (d), with deliberate indifference to the rights and safety of Plaintiffs and the public, and in the face of an obvious need for such policies, procedures, and training programs; and
- f. To use or tolerate inadequate, deficient, and improper procedures for handling, investigating, and reviewing complaints of officer and/or employee misconduct made under California Government Code § 910 et seq.

71. Defendants CITY OF NAPA, CHIEF OF POLICE RICHARD MELTON, COUNTY OF NAPA, and DOES 1–50 failed to properly hire, train, instruct, monitor, supervise, evaluate,

1 investigate, and discipline Defendants, with deliberate indifference to Plaintiffs' constitutional  
2 rights, which were thereby violated as described above.

3         72. The unconstitutional actions and/or omissions of Defendants, as described above,  
4 were approved, tolerated and/or ratified by policy-making officers for the NAPA POLICE  
5 DEPARTMENT and COUNTY OF NAPA CHILD WELFARE SERVICES. Plaintiffs are  
6 informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that the details of this incident have been revealed to  
7 the authorized policy makers within the CITY OF NAPA and the COUNTY OF NAPA, including  
8 CHIEF OF POLICE RICHARD MELTON and DOES 1–50, and Plaintiffs are further informed and  
9 believe, and thereupon allege, that such policy makers have direct knowledge of the facts of this  
10 incident. Notwithstanding this knowledge, the authorized policy makers within the CITY OF  
11 NAPA and the COUNTY OF NAPA have approved of the conduct of Defendants, and have made a  
12 deliberate choice to endorse the decisions of those defendant officers and employees and the basis  
13 for those decisions. By doing so, the authorized policy makers of the CITY OF NAPA and the  
14 COUNTY OF NAPA have shown affirmative agreement with each individual Defendant officer's  
15 and employee's actions, and have ratified the unconstitutional acts of the individual Defendants.

16         73. The aforementioned customs, policies, practices, and procedures, the failures to  
17 properly and adequately hire, train, instruct, monitor, supervise, evaluate, investigate, and  
18 discipline, as well as the unconstitutional orders, approvals, ratification and toleration of wrongful  
19 conduct of Defendants CITY OF NAPA, CHIEF OF POLICE RICHARD MELTON, COUNTY OF  
20 NAPA, and DOES 1–50 were a moving force and/or a proximate cause of the deprivations of  
21 Plaintiffs' clearly established and well-settled constitutional rights in violation of 42 U.S.C. §1983,  
22 as more fully set forth in ¶ 64, above.

23         74. Defendants subjected Plaintiffs to their wrongful conduct, depriving Plaintiffs of  
24 rights described herein, knowingly, maliciously, and with conscious and reckless disregard for  
25

whether the rights and safety of Plaintiffs and others would be violated by their acts and/or omissions.

75. As a direct and proximate result of the unconstitutional actions, omissions, customs, policies, practices and procedures of Defendants as described above, Plaintiffs sustained serious injuries and are entitled to damages, penalties, costs and attorney fees as set forth in ¶¶ 65-68, above, including punitive damages against DEFENDANTS CHIEF OF POLICE RICHARD MELTON and DOES 1–50, in their individual capacities.

### COUNT THREE

#### -- VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE §52.1 --

#### **PLAINTIFFS KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, DECEASED, AND JASON SLUSHER AGAINST DEFENDANTS WADE, DEGUILIO, LEFLER-PANELA, DIAZ-LARA, DOES 1-50, CITY OF NAPA AND COUNTY OF NAPA**

76. Plaintiffs reallege each and every paragraph in this complaint as if fully set forth here.

77. By their acts, omissions, customs, and policies, each Defendant, acting in concert/conspiracy, as described above, violated KAYLEIGH SLUSHER'S rights under California Civil Code §52.1, and the following clearly-established rights under the United States Constitution and the California Constitution:

- a. The right to be free from deprivation of life and liberty, and interference with bodily integrity and security, as protected by the Due Process Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Art. 1, Sec. 7 of the California Constitution;
- b. The right to bodily integrity and security with the liberty interest created for Plaintiffs' benefit and protection by state law, including mandatory duties to report, investigate, and protect children from child abuse and/or neglect, to which entitlement was created statutorily by the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, Penal Code § 11164 *et seq.*, Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 10550, 10553, 10554, and 10651, and other mandatory authority cited herein, as protected by the Due Process Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Art. 1, Sec. 7 of the California Constitution;



- c. The right to be free from wrongful governmental interference with familial relationships as secured by the First and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution, Art. 1, Secs. 1 and 7 of the California Constitution, and California Code of Civil Procedure § § 377.20 et seq. and 377.60 et seq.;
- d. The right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquire, possess and protect property, and pursue and obtain safety, happiness and privacy, as secured by the California Constitution, Article 1, Section 1;
- e. The right to protection from bodily restraint, harm, or personal insult, as secured by Cal. Civil Code § 43.

78. Separate from, and above and beyond, Defendants' attempted interference, interference with, and violation of Plaintiffs' rights, Defendants violated Plaintiffs' rights by the following conduct constituting threat, intimidation, or coercion:

- a. Intentionally, or with deliberate indifference, and without legal justification, violating mandatory duties to investigate and/or report child abuse and/or neglect as required by California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, Penal Code § 11164 *et seq.*, Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 10550, 10553, 10554, and 10651.
- b. Intentionally, or with deliberate indifference, and without legal justification, depriving Kayleigh Slusher of necessary, life-saving measures mandated by law for her protection;
- c. Intentionally, or with deliberate indifference, and without legal justification, affirmatively placing Kayleigh Slusher in danger, exposing her to a danger which she would not have otherwise faced, and leaving her in a situation that was more dangerous than the one in which they found her;
- d. By going to Kayleigh Slusher's home, then violating their mandatory duties described herein, affirmatively increasing her risk of harm, through their conduct and misrepresentations preventing others from coming to her aid and rescue;
- e. Intentionally, or with deliberate indifference, and without legal justification, causing Kayleigh Slusher to remain in an abusive and deadly household, including known drug abuse, criminal activity, physical abuse and injury, starvation, torture and cruelty, while foreclosing other, more caring, sources of hope and rescue.

79. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violation of California Civil Code §52.1 and of Plaintiffs' rights under the United States and California Constitutions, Plaintiffs sustained injuries and damages, and against each and every Defendant are entitled to relief as set forth above at ¶¶ 65-68, including all damages allowed by California Civil Code §§ 52, 52.1, and California law, not limited to three times actual damages, costs, attorneys' fees, and civil penalties. For this claim, the Defendants City of Napa and County of Napa are vicariously liable for the conduct of their employees and agents pursuant to Cal. Gov. Code § 815.2.

**COUNT FOUR**  
**-- NEGLIGENCE AND NEGLIGENCE PER SE; PERSONAL INJURIES --**  
**PLAINTIFFS KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, DECEASED, AND JASON SLUSHER AGAINST**  
**ALL DEFENDANTS**

80. Plaintiffs reallege each and every paragraph in this complaint as if fully set forth here.

81. At all times, each Defendant owed Plaintiffs KAYLEIGH SLUSHER, Deceased, and JASON SLUSHER the duty to act with due care in the execution and enforcement of any right, law, or legal obligation.

82. At all times, each Defendant owed Plaintiffs the duty to act with reasonable care. Furthermore, Defendants owed the mandatory duties to respond, investigate and/or report child abuse and/or neglect as required by law, including the California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, Penal Code § 11164 *et seq.*, Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 10550, 10553, 10554, and 10651 California Penal Code §§ 11165.9 and 11166, and by California Department of Social Services Child Welfare Services Regulations §§ 31-100, 31-105, 31-110, 31-115, 31-120, 31-125, 31-130, and 31-501.

83. The injuries suffered by Plaintiffs, including but not limited to physical abuse, neglect, death, loss of familial relationships and emotional distress were of the type the California

1 Legislature intended to prevent in enacting the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, Penal Code  
 2 § 11164 *et seq.*, Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 10550, 10553, 10554, and 10651, and were of the  
 3 type the California Department of Social Services Child Welfare Services intended to prevent in  
 4 enacting Regulations §§ 31-100, 31-105, 31-110, 31-115, 31-120, 31-125, 31-130, and 31-501.

5 84. Additionally, the general duties of reasonable care and due care owed to Plaintiffs by  
 6 Defendants CITY OF NAPA, CHIEF OF POLICE RICHARD MELTON and COUNTY OF  
 7 NAPA, through their employees and agents, include but are not limited to the following specific  
 8 obligations:  
 9

- 10 a. to properly and adequately hire, investigate, train, supervise, monitor,  
 11 evaluate, and discipline their employees, agents, and/or law enforcement  
 12 officers to ensure that those employees/agents/officers act at all times in the  
 public interest and in conformance with law;
- 13 b. to make, enforce, and at all times act in conformance with policies and  
 14 customs that are lawful and protective of individual rights, including  
 Plaintiffs’;
- 15 c. to refrain from making, enforcing, and/or tolerating the wrongful policies and  
 16 customs set forth at ¶ 70, above.

17 85. All Defendants, through their acts and omissions, breached each and every one of the  
 18 aforementioned duties owed to Plaintiffs.

19 86. Defendants’ breaches of law, standards, and mandatory duties set forth herein also  
 20 constitute negligence per se.

21 87. Defendants CITY OF NAPA and COUNTY OF NAPA are vicariously liable for the  
 22 conduct of their employees and agents pursuant to Cal. Gov. Code § 815.2, and for their employees’  
 23 breach of mandatory duties under Cal. Gov. Code § 815.6.

24 88. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants’ negligence, Plaintiffs sustained  
 25 injuries and damages, and against each and every Defendant are entitled to relief as set forth above  
 26  
 27  
 28

at ¶¶ 65-68, including punitive damages against all Defendant law enforcement officers and Defendant CWS workers under California law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request the following relief against each and every Defendant herein, jointly and severally:

- a. compensatory and exemplary damages in an amount according to proof and which is fair, just and reasonable;
- b. punitive damages under 42 U.S.C. §1983 and California law in an amount according to proof and which is fair, just, and reasonable (punitive damages are not sought against the City of Napa or the County of Napa);
- c. all other damages, penalties, costs, interest, and attorneys' fees as allowed by 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1988; Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5, Cal. Civil Code §§ 52 et seq., 52.1, and as otherwise may be allowed by California and/or federal law;
- d. Injunctive relief, including but not limited to the following:
  - i. an order requiring Defendants to institute and enforce appropriate and lawful policies and procedures for complying with mandatory duties for handling reports and investigations of child abuse and/or neglect;
  - ii. an order prohibiting Defendants and their law enforcement officers from engaging in the "code of silence" as may be supported by the evidence in this case;
  - iii. an order requiring Defendants to train their law enforcement officers concerning generally accepted and proper tactics and procedures for handling reports and investigations of child abuse and/or neglect and this Court's orders concerning the issues raised in injunctive relief requests i-ii, above;
- e. such other and further relief as this Court may deem appropriate.

DATED: July 1, 2015

HADDAD & SHERWIN LLP

/s/ Julia Sherwin

JULIA SHERWIN

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiffs hereby request a trial by jury.

DATED: July 1, 2015

HADDAD & SHERWIN LLP

/s/ Julia Sherwin  
JULIA SHERWIN  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs